

**2000 World Radiocommunications
Conference Preparation**

FCC IWG-7/4 (Rev.4)
Author: Loretta Dunn
Revision: Brian Ramsay
Date: July 22, 1998

PRELIMINARY VIEW

Issue: Use of the band 40.5-42.5 GHz by the FSS

WRC-00 Agenda Item: Agenda Item 1.4 invites Administrations to consider use of the band 40.5-42.5 GHz by the FSS. Resolution 134 resolves that WRC-99 should review the allocation to the FSS in Regions 1 and 3 in the band 40.5-42.5 GHz, including the date of 1 January 2001, taking full account of the requirements of the other services to which the band is allocated and the available ITU-R studies.

Background: At WRC-97, the United States proposed that an FSS primary allocation be added to the bands 40.5 to 42.5 GHz. This proposal was adopted by all Region 2 countries at the Conference. It was also adopted by most countries of Region 3 and all Arab countries and some African countries in Region 1.

In light of the use of the band 37-40 GHz by the Fixed Service (FS) around the world, the 40.5-42.5 GHz band was identified as the only candidate within the range 30-50 GHz for the FSS in the space-to-Earth direction.

The United States is addressing co-channel and adjacent channel sharing issues. To this end the US is participating in the studies that are being conducted in Working party (WP) 4A and WP 4/9S in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 129 (WRC-97).

With regard to adjacent channel sharing issues, the United States is actively participating in Working party 7D. This group's responsibilities regarding Agenda Item 1.4 is to conduct ITU-R studies pursuant to Resolution 128 (WRC-97). It is studying the potential for harmful interference from space stations in the FSS (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 41.5-42.5 GHz to the Radio Astronomy service operating in the 42.5-43.5 GHz band. This group is to identify technical and operational measures that ~~the FSS~~ may be taken to protect RA station operations as well as measures that may be implemented to reduce the susceptibility to stations in the RA service to harmful interference.

Preliminary View: The United States supports the worldwide allocation of the 40.5-42.5 GHz band for FSS in accordance with the following three principles:

1. The US supports the allocation of the 40.5-42.5 GHz band worldwide to the FSS at WRC-00 with an implementation in the year 2000 (see Resolution 134 (WRC-97)).
2. The US continues to participate in sharing studies relative to sharing in this band between the FSS and terrestrial services. These studies will take due account of Resolution 129 and 133 from WRC-97.
3. The allocation to the FSS on a worldwide basis should afford adequate protection to the Radio Astronomy service in the adjacent band (42.5-43.5 GHz) in accordance with

Resolution 128 (WRC-97) noting that it would be appropriate for the Radio Astronomy service to investigate ways to reduce its susceptibility to harmful interference.